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INDICATIVE PLAN OF UNCTAD'S TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR 2001

Note by the UNCTAD secretariat

1. UNCTAD X, in paragraph 164(vi) of its "Plan of Action" (TD/386), requested the secretariat to submit to member States an "annual indicative plan of technical cooperation programmes".
2. Following this request, the present document includes information on:
 - (i) Ongoing projects which are expected to continue in 2001;
 - (ii) Projects proposed by the secretariat with a view to implementing the mandate of UNCTAD X, as well as mandates given to UNCTAD by the General Assembly;
 - (iii) Projects proposed as a result of specific requests received from beneficiaries.

For most projects under (ii) and (iii), financial support still needs to be identified.

3. The plan is intended to implement the Technical Cooperation Strategy of UNCTAD adopted by the Board at its fifteenth executive session in June 1997. It is also intended to:

- (a) Inform delegations, cooperating organizations and other interested parties of the operational activities that have been approved for the year 2001 and those which the secretariat is proposing for 2001;

(b) Facilitate discussions with potential donors on the mobilization of the necessary extrabudgetary resources to implement the plan. Barring exceptional cases, all the secretariat's requests to potential donors for funding will be from among proposals contained in this plan; and

(c) Serve as the secretariat's monitoring tool.

4. The information contained herein is broken down as follows: (a) title of the project; (b) expected duration; (c) status; and (d) when available, approximate total budget in US dollars.

5. Inclusion of new proposals (see paragraph 2(ii) and 2(iii) above) is based on one or more of the following considerations:

- (i) An explicit request received by the secretariat from a developing country or a country in transition;
- (ii) A request for assistance mandated by the General Assembly, by the Conference, the Trade and Development Board or a Commission;
- (iii) Consistency with the implementation of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action as reflected in the work programme set out in the programme narrative for the UNCTAD programme budget for 2000-2001 (TD/B/47/3).

6. Only the projects considered a priority have been included in this version of the plan. Moreover, in response to the Bangkok Plan of Action and, in particular, its paragraph 166, projects included in the plan place particular emphasis on capacity-building. In this regard, please see paragraphs 10 to 16 below.

7. The Trade Point Programme includes requests for technical cooperation received from Governments. Bearing in mind the decision adopted by the Working Party at its thirty-fourth session in September 1999 on the follow-up to the evaluation of the Trade Point Programme (TD/B/49/9), the secretariat has decided to bring project proposals in this area to the attention of member States. Activities envisaged under these proposals are consistent with the need to help developing countries and countries in transition as per paragraphs 156 to 158 of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action, as well as paragraphs 26 and 27 of General Assembly resolution 54/198 of 22 December 1999.

8. Implementation of most of the proposals in the plan is contingent upon the mobilization of additional resources. Moreover, as it is expected that new requests will be made and that existing proposals may be modified, constant adjustments to the plan will be required.

Special focus on capacity building

9. The individual and collective ability of people in a country to sustain themselves and make progress depends critically on the quality, performance and legitimacy of their institutions and organizations on all levels of society. With this in view, the General Assembly, in its resolution 53/192 reaffirmed that "capacity building and its sustainability should be explicitly articulated as a goal of technical assistance provided by the operational activities of the UN system at the country level, with the aim of strengthening national capacities in the fields of, *inter alia*, policy and programme formulation, development management, planning, implementation, coordination, monitoring and review". ECOSOC, in its resolution 1999/5, stressed that "the UN system should adopt flexible responses to specific capacity building needs as articulated by recipient countries in accordance with their national development plans and priorities".

10. As defined by the ACC Guidance Note on Capacity Building, sustainable capacity building encompasses the building of organizational and technical abilities, behaviours, relationships, and values that enable individuals, groups and organizations to enhance their performance effectively to achieve their development objectives over time. It includes strengthening both the processes, systems and rules that shape collective and individual behaviour and performance in all development endeavours, as well as people's ability and willingness to play new developmental roles and to adapt to new demands and situations.

11. Effective capacity building programmes at the country and regional level depend on:

- National ownership and commitment in the form of priority setting, skills and resources;
- Its consideration as one of the principal and explicit goals of any development programme and project, rather than a component or a by-product of such programmes/projects;
- Its pursuance on the basis of a holistic approach and a shared understanding of its definition;
- Coherence between policy analysis, technical cooperation and the intergovernmental machinery; and
- Enhanced partnership.

12. In the past few years, increased focus on capacity building has been given to technical cooperation services provided by UNCTAD. Moreover, enhancement of capacity building has been a

major concern of UNCTAD's member States. Consequently the Plan of Action of UNCTAD X gives emphasis to capacity building in all areas of UNCTAD's work.

13. In its section on technical cooperation, the Plan of Action of UNCTAD X recommended that priority should be given to those activities which enhance the capacity of beneficiary countries; the activities should have as their ultimate objectives raising the standards of living of people in developing countries through strengthening of capacity building for, *inter alia*, trade, investment and development; technical cooperation should focus on capacity building to assist developing countries integrate into the global economy (paragraph 164); and UNCTAD's existing capacity building programme should be strengthened (paragraph 166).

14. The Plan of Action also called for enhancement of technical cooperation activities, *inter alia*, through exercise of a greater degree of central oversight and the submission to member States of an annual indicative plan of technical cooperation programmes. Enhanced internal coordination will also facilitate coordination among donors for achieving coherence and complementarity of actions in support of capacity building.

15. It is against the above background that the secretariat proposals in the annual indicative plan of technical cooperation programmes for 2001 focuses on capacity building, as follows:

	Pages
A. Division on Globalization and Development Strategies	5- 6
B. Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities	7-10
C. Division on Investment, Technology and Enterprise Development	11-13
D. Division for Services Infrastructure for Development, and Trade Efficiency	14-18
E. Office of the Special Coordinator for Least Developed, Landlocked And Island Developing Countries	19
F. Other technical cooperation programmes	19-21

16. The Plan also contains, in its part F, proposals for the implementation of paragraph 166 of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action. For more information on the matter, see TD/B/WP/133.

17. Explanations of the country codes used for project numbering are to be found in the annex to this document.

A. DIVISION ON GLOBALIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

Projects proposed under this heading are based on the following recommendations of the Bangkok Plan of Action:

"In its technical cooperation in the field of debt, UNCTAD should undertake technical assistance on debt management, through its DMFAS Programme" (paragraph 168).

"The continuation of the assistance that the UNCTAD secretariat provides to the Palestinian people is welcome, and should be intensified" (paragraph 167).

The main capacity-building activities relate to debt management and to assistance to the Palestinian Authority.

*The debt crisis of the 1980s brought to light the importance of effective debt management, which is a central feature in government efforts to restore stability and creditor confidence. To assist in this task, UNCTAD developed a technical cooperation package known as the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS), designed to improve the capacity of the country to develop appropriate administrative, institutional and legal structures for effective debt management. Assistance provided under this programme consists of three main features: the installation of **software**, designed to fulfil the operational, statistical and analytical needs of debt managers; **advisory services** related to technical, administrative, legal and institutional debt management issues; and **training** in the use of the software and on debt management.*

Assistance to the Palestinian people aims to provide concrete technical assistance to examine problem areas and technical issues, advise on requisite policy measures and build the capacities of policy makers and private sector practitioners involved in developing Palestinian trade, financial and related services sectors.

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION	STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
Macro-economic and development policies				
CUB/...	Strengthening the capacity of Cuban public institutions to foster Cuban economic growth and its insertion into the world economy: Assistance in the mobilization of external financing (Component 2)	2001	PROPOSED	100'000
PAL/...	Palestinian macro-economic simulation framework	2001	PROPOSED	50'000
INTOTAL	Technical support to the Intergovernmental Group of 24 on international monetary affairs	2000 2003	ONGOING	
Debt and development finance				
BDV/...	Système de surveillance de la dette (follow-up under negotiation)	2001	PROPOSED	68'000
BGD070AE	Debt management (follow-up under negotiation)	2001	PROPOSED	
BKF/...	Phase II: Upgrade to DMFAS 5.2	2001	PROPOSED	
BOL/...	Ampliación y fortalecimiento del proceso de informatización de la gestión de la deuda externa de Bolivia (follow-up under negotiation)	2001	PROPOSED	289'308
CHD070AB	Installation of DMFAS	2001	ONGOING	
CMB/...	Installation of DMFAS	2001	PROPOSED	116'265
COL/...	Installation of DMFAS	2001	PROPOSED	70'100
COS/97/A19	Phase II: Upgrade to DMFAS 5.2	2001	ONGOING	
DJV/...	Système de surveillance de la dette (follow-up under negotiation, through LDC Trust Fund)	2001	PROPOSED	
DOM95/A05	Phase II: Upgrade to DMFAS 5.2	2000	ONGOING	
ECU98/A45	Phase II: Upgrade to DMFAS 5.2	2000	ONGOING	

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION	STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
ETH/...	Registration and control of external debt (follow-up under negotiation, through LDC Trust Fund)	2001	PROPOSED	287'146
GUV/...	Installation of DMFAS	2001	PROPOSED	
INS/98/A38	Phase II: Upgrade to DMFAS 5.2	2000	ONGOING	
IRA/97/A13	Phase II: Upgrade to DMFAS 5.2	1997	ONGOING	
IVC/...	Phase II: Upgrade to DMFAS 5.2	2001	PROPOSED	
KYR/...	Installation of DMFAS	2001	PROPOSED	
LAO/...	Installation of DMFAS	2001	PROPOSED	
MAG/...	Installation of DMFAS	2001	PROPOSED	230'043
MOL/98/005	Phase II: Upgrade to DMFAS 5.2	2000	ONGOING	
NIC/...	Phase II: Upgrade to DMFAS 5.2	2001	PROPOSED	
PAL070AH	Installation of DMFAS	2001	2002 PROPOSED	508'161
PAR/95/003	Phase II: Upgrade to DMFAS 5.2	2000	ONGOING	
ROM/98/006	External Resources and Debt Management	1998	2001 ONGOING	
SUR/...	Installation of DMFAS	2001	PROPOSED	275'833
SYR/...	Installation of DMFAS	2001	PROPOSED	324'115
TUK/...	Installation of DMFAS	2001	PROPOSED	215'112
VIE/...	Strengthening financial policies and institutions (follow-up under negotiation)	2001	PROPOSED	
YEM/97/002	Phase II: Upgrade to DMFAS 5.2	2000	ONGOING	
INT/...	Support to Central Team	2001	PROPOSED	1'500'000
ROA 2001-2064-6875	Capacity-building for debt sustainability analysis	2001	PROPOSED	750'000

B. DIVISION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES, AND COMMODITIES

Projects proposed under this heading have taken into account the following recommendations of the Bangkok Plan of Action:

In the area of international trade "UNCTAD should support capacity building in developing countries so as to progressively enable these countries to become effective players in the multilateral trading system" (paragraph 129); for trade in services "analytical work should be supported by technical assistance to strengthen domestic services capacity of developing countries" (paragraph 134), and "UNCTAD should analyse ways for developing countries to improve their supply capacity in the area of trade in services through, inter alia, human resource development and institutional capacity building (paragraph 145); in the area of electronic commerce "analytical work should be complemented by capacity building activities" (paragraph 135); on the built-in-agenda and other possible areas of negotiations, "UNCTAD should support developing countries' capacity building process" (paragraph 136); with regard to its work on regional integration and the multilateral trading system "UNCTAD should help developing countries to improve their capacity to promote their trade interests in global negotiations" (paragraph 138); on competition issues "UNCTAD should strengthen the capacity of public institutions for competition and consumer protection in developing countries and help them to educate the public and representatives of the private sector (paragraph 141); in its work on trade and environment "attention is to be paid to identifying specific capacity building needs of developing countries and promoting a broad programme of capacity building on trade, environment and development" (paragraph 146). In its work on commodities UNCTAD should support developing countries "in strengthening supply capacities in export-oriented sectors of commodities" (paragraph 144)

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION	STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
Trade negotiations and commercial diplomacy				
ALG/...	Assistance dans le domaine du système multilatéral du commerce	2001	PROPOSED	
BEN/98/A51	Suivi des accords de l'OMC et amélioration des débouchés internationaux pour les entreprises exportatrices du Bénin	1998	2001 ONGOING	
BKF/98/A52	Suivi des accords de l'OMC et évaluation des débouchés internationaux pour les entreprises du Burkina Faso	1998	2001 ONGOING	
BOT/...	Trade policy formulation, facilitation and negotiation capacities	2001	PROPOSED	39'000
BYE/94/003	Support of negotiations on accession to GATT	1994	2001 ONGOING	
EAST TIMOR	Trade policy formulation, facilitation and negotiation capacities	2001	PROPOSED	100'000
GHA/98/A54	Follow-up to the WTO Agreements and exploitation of business opportunities by Ghanaian enterprises	1998	2001 ONGOING	
IVC/98/A53	Suivi des accords de l'OMC et évaluation des débouchés internationaux pour les entreprises exportatrices ivoiriennes.	1998	2001 ONGOING	
JOR/97/006	Support for Jordan's integration into the global economy		2001 ONGOING	
KAZ/98/001	Support of Kazakhstan accession to the WTO	1998	2001 ONGOING	
KEN/98/A55	Follow-up to the WTO Agreements and exploitation of business opportunities by the Kenyan enterprises	1998	2001 ONGOING	
MON/97/113	Support to the Government in its initial phase of membership in the WTO	1997	2001 ONGOING	
NEP/98/010	Nepal's accession to the WTO	1997	2002 ONGOING	
PNG/...	Trade policy facilitation and negotiation capacities	2001	2003 PROPOSED	900'000
SAM/00/001	Trade policy and export-oriented strategies for the effective integration of Samoa into the multilateral trading system	2000	ONGOING	

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION	STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
SAU/00/007	Support for accession to WTO	2001	ONGOING	
SWA/	Building of national trade capacity	2001	PROPOSED	150'000
TUN/95/007	Mise à niveau des capacités nationales pour gérer le nouveau système commercial multilatéral	1997 2001	ONGOING	
UGA/98/A58	Follow-up to the WTO Agreements and exploitation of business opportunities by the Ugandan enterprises	1998 2001	ONGOING	
URT/98/A56	Follow-up to the WTO Agreements and exploitation of business opportunities by the Tanzanian enterprises	1998 2001	ONGOING	
VIE/95/024	Capacity development for effective and sustainable integration into the international trading system and promotion of trade efficiency	1996 2001	ONGOING	
ZIM/99/002	Implications of the Uruguay Round and other subregional agreements on the economy and external trade of Zimbabwe	1999 2001	ONGOING	
ZIM/	National conference on services	2001	PROPOSED	177'000
RAF/94/A34	Post-Uruguay Round assistance to African countries	1994 2001	ONGOING	
RAF/96/001	Capacity building for trade and development in Africa	1996 2001	ONGOING	
RAF/97/A16	Implementing the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) in Africa (CAPAS)	1997 2001	ONGOING	
RAF/97/A34	Post-Uruguay Round assistance to African countries	1997 2001	ONGOING	
RAF/	CAPAS IV: building capacity to participate in multilateral trade negotiations under WTO; design appropriate strategies for trade liberalization on services	2001	PROPOSED	500'000
RAS/97/A18	Assistance to Countries of the Asian Region on MFN and Preferential Tariff Negotiations	1998 2001	ONGOING	
RLA/	Support on issues relating to the multilateral trading system (Central America)	2001	PROPOSED	320'000
INT/84/A01	GSP technical assistance	1984 2001	ONGOING	
INT/90/A19	Negotiations for a GSTP among developing countries	1990	ONGOING	
INT/92/A04	TRAINS for GSP	1993 2001	ONGOING	
INT/93/A34	Trade relations and economic cooperation in the Mediterranean region	1993 2001	ONGOING	
INT/97/A06	Technical cooperation on market access, trade laws and preferences	1997 2001	ONGOING	
INT/98/A30	Support to the technical cooperation project on market access, trade laws and preferences (INT/97/A06)	1998 2001	ONGOING	
INT/99/A50	Training programme in international commercial diplomacy: PHASE II (UNCTAD trust fund project for WTO accession)	1999 2001	ONGOING	
INT0T0AU	Projet francophone de formation au commerce international et au développement des entreprises (FRANCODE)	2000	ONGOING	
INT/	Capacity-building for developing countries to use the TRAINS data system to help for preparations for multilateral trade negotiations	2001 2003	PROPOSED	300'000
INT/	Support to a positive agenda for developing countries in multilateral trade negotiations	2001	PROPOSED	3'000'000
INT/	Support to regional and subregional integration among developing countries	2001	PROPOSED	2'000'000
ROA-2001-2064-6875	Enhancing capacity-building of developing countries and countries with economies in transition for effective integration in the multilateral trading system	2000	ONGOING	
	<i>The secretariat has received requests for technical assistance on GSP from: Africa: Algeria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Gabon, Kenya, Morocco, Mozambique, Tanzania and Congo; Asia & Pacific: East Timor, Indonesia, Iraq, Samoa, Tonga and United Arab Emirates; Latin America & the Caribbean: Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Haiti, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela; Europe: Albania, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Croatia, Estonia, Poland and Ukraine.</i>	2001 2003	PROPOSED	

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION		STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
Trade analysis					
INT/...	Capacity-building on analysing the developmental implications of special and differential treatment to assist developing countries in their integration into, and deriving full benefits from, the multilateral trading system	2001	2003	PROPOSED	150'000
INT/...	Capacity-building on analysing the development dimension and the developmental impacts of the multilateral trading system and trade policy in a globalised world	2001	2003	PROPOSED	300'000
INT/...	Capacity-building on analysing the developmental dimension in trade-related aspects of regional economic integration	2001	2003	PROPOSED	300'000
Commodities					
EAST TIMOR	Support to the coffee sector	2001		PROPOSED	
PAL/...	International trade in strategic food commodities				60'000
PAL/...	Statistical series on international trade				130'000
SWA/99/A06	Sugar policy in Swaziland (Phase II): Facilitation of entry a small scale farmers in Swaziland into sugar cane growing	2000	2002	ONGOING	
RAF/...	Training and capacity building for improving oil and gas trade and finance in Africa	2001	2003	PROPOSED	1'000'000
INT/96/A26	Commodity risk management and finance: Phase II: Raise awareness of modern market-based risk management and financing methods among developing countries and countries in transition	2000	2003	ONGOING	
INT/98/A11	Information sources on international trade rules and services for the fruits and vegetables sector	1998		ONGOING	
INT/99/A27	L'intelligence économique au service des plus démunis	1999	2001	ONGOING	
INT/99/A27	Phase II: Implementation of an Internet strategy for linking UNCTAD with other international organizations and private entities; production of CD-ROM on cocoa; development of a network for information and statistics on metals and minerals	2001	2002	APPROVED	71'000
INT/...	Enhancing the role of commodities exchanges in liberalized agricultural sector: improve flow of information among commodity exchanges and provide capacity building	2001	2004	PROPOSED	100'000
INT/...	Capacity-building for commodity diversification	2001	2003	PROPOSED	800'000
ROA-2001-2062-6875	Capacity-building and policy-networking for sustainable resource-based development	2000		ONGOING	
ROA-2001-2075-6875	Capacity-building for diversification and commodity-based development	2000		PROPOSED	1'284'000
Trade, Environment and development					
IND/99/965	The role of business partnerships in promoting trade and sustainable development	2000	2001	ONGOING	
MOZ/...	Trade environment and development in Mozambique	2001		PROPOSED	200'000
VIE/98/036	Trade, environment and development: policy implications for Vietnam	1999	2001	ONGOING	
RAS/97/A37	Creation of multi-stakeholder advisory panel on sound and cost-effective management of health and environmental risks	1997	2001	ONGOING	
RAS/...	Regional cooperation in enhancing the potential benefits of globalization and liberalization for South Asian countries	2001	2002	PROPOSED	480'000
RLA/99/A46	BIOTRADE in the Amazonian region	1999		ONGOING	
RLA/...	Implementation of the BIOTRADE initiative in Central America				100'000
RLA/...	Capacity-building on trade and environment in Central America	2001		PROPOSED	300'000
RLA/...	Capacity-building on trade and environment in Cuba and CARICOM	2001	2003	PROPOSED	250'000

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION		STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
GLO/99/A18	Launching a plurilateral greenhouse gas emissions trading system	1999	2001	ONGOING	
INT/92/A06	Reconciliation of environmental and trade policies (Phase II): (1) Adequately valuing natural resources: continue work on internalization of environmental externalities in prices of natural and synthetic rubber products; (2) Trade environment and development in LDCs: capacity building; (3) Trade, environment and small and medium sized enterprises	2001	2002	PROPOSED	(1) 40'000 (2) 30'000 (3) 30'000
INT/93/A48	Trade and environment	1994	2001	ONGOING	
INT/94/A67	UNCTAD/UNEP High Level Meeting on Trade and Environment (Phase II): capacity-building task force in trade environment and development (UNEP Trust Fund)	2001		PROPOSED	
INT/97/A50	BIOTRADE Initiative Phase II: (1) Work in West-Africa; (2) Southern Africa; and (3) Asia with ITC	2000		ONGOING	
INT/98/A61	Strengthening research and policy-making capacity on trade and environment in developing countries	1999	2001	ONGOING	
INT/99/A60	Building national capacity in sustainable natural resource management: Series of seminars on encouraging sustainable natural resource management including waste minimization and environmentally sound resource recovery/recycling in rapidly industrializing developing countries	2000	2002	ONGOING	
INT/99/A64	Project standards and trade	1999	2001	ONGOING	
INT/...	Capacity building in LDCs on trade related environment problems	2001	2003	PROPOSED	540'000
<u>Competition law and policy consumer protection</u>					
CUB/...	Strengthening the capacity of Cuban public institutions to foster Cuban economic growth and its insertion into the world economy (Component 1)	2001		PROPOSED	100'000
RUS/...	Capacity-building in the enforcement of anti-monopoly law in the Russian Federation and CIS countries	2001		PROPOSED	400'000
RAF/97/A41	Institutional and capacity building in competition law and policy for African countries	1997		ONGOING	
RAS/...	Competition policy for ASEAN countries	2001		PROPOSED	180'000
RLA/...	Strengthening competition policy and legislation in Central America	2001		PROPOSED	300'000
INT/86/A01	Training programme on RBPs (competition policies)	1986		ONGOING	
INT/...	Formulation and implementation of competition law and policy in Latin American countries	2001		PROPOSED	500'000

C. DIVISION ON INVESTMENT, TECHNOLOGY AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

Projects proposed under this heading have taken into account the following recommendations of the Bangkok Plan of Action:

In the area of investment "UNCTAD should conduct policy oriented research on the role of FDI in export capacity building and human resource development" (paragraph 115).

In the area of enterprise development, "UNCTAD should identify ways and means for developing countries' SMEs to meet international standards, as well as to access and benefit from new technologies through networking and partnering, and enhance the capacity and participation of women entrepreneurs in terms of running small and medium-sized enterprises, thus contributing to poverty alleviation" (paragraph 119). "UNCTAD should conduct policy oriented research on the implications of the FDI, technological capacity building and enterprise internationalization for competition and competitiveness" (paragraph 121).

In the area of technology "UNCTAD should strengthen the innovative capacity of enterprises through the implementation of national policy reviews" (paragraph 124) .

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION		STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
<u>Investment issues analysis</u>					
ETH/99/A02	Revision of the banking education curriculum of the Ethiopian Institute of Banking and Insurance (Two projects: one for Banking and one for Insurance)	2001	2001	PROPOSED	740'000
RER/95/A02	Raising awareness of foreign/direct/investment issues in Poland	1995		ONGOING	
RAF/94/A38	Développement de marchés des assurances compétitifs (Phase V)	2000		ONGOING	
INT/93/A50	Transnational corporations and industrial restructuring in developing countries	1993		ONGOING	
INT/94/A22	Tradability of services: impact and implications for developing countries	1994		ONGOING	
INT/97/A12	Feasibility studies on the creation of private risk capital funds for LDCs	1997		ONGOING	
INT/97/A26	Multilateral framework on investment	1997	2001	ONGOING	
INT/98/A40	Investment Guides and capacity building for Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	1998		ONGOING	
INT/99/921	Needs assessment to attract Asian FDI investment to Africa (Phase I)	1999	2001	ONGOING	
INT/99/A39	International investment, multinational corporations and limits to the pursuit of domestic policies	1999	2001	ONGOING	
INT/00/942	Strengthening of South-South investment cooperation through sharing experiences in BITS	2000	2001	ONGOING	
INT/00/A25	Capacity building in developing countries on issues related to international investment agreements	2001	2005	PROPOSED	1'500'000
INT/...	Capacity building programme on issues related to attracting investment into developing countries: To build national capacity in developing countries and economies in transition, through advice, training as well as analysis and distribution of best practices.	2001	2005	PROPOSED	3'545'000
INT/...	Capacity building in developing countries on issues related to international investment agreements: The project focusses on deepening the understanding of national decision-makers on the issues involved, exploring the range of issues that needs to be considered and ensuring that the development dimension is addressed, with a view towards consensus-building.	2001	2005	PROPOSED	7'500'000

Investment policy and capacity-building

ALB/93/014	Investment promotion in Albania	1994	2001	ONGOING	
BOL/99/A72	Strengthening investment promotion - Implementation of the National Investment Promotion Strategy	2000	2002	ONGOING	

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION		STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
CUB/...	Strengthening the capacity of Cuban public institutions to foster Cuban economic growth and its insertion into the world economy: Assistance in the area of banking and insurance (Component 3)			PROPOSED	200'000
DJI/00/001	Etude pour l'implantation de Zones franches commerciales, industrielles et de services à Djibouti	2000	2001	ONGOING	
ECU/...	STIP Review of Ecuador	2000	2001	PROPOSED	150'000
JOR/98/008	Competitiveness study and action plan on investment promotion for Jordan's minerals sector	2000	2001	ONGOING	
MAU/98/003	Appui au secteur privé dans le cadre de la lutte contre la pauvreté	1998	2001	ONGOING	
PAL/96/036	Development of an industrial estate in Nablus: project feasibility, implementing strategy and environmental impact	1996		ONGOING	
PAL/...	Strengthening capacities of the domestic insurance sector				155'000
PER/...	STIP Review of Peru	2000	2001	PROPOSED	150'000
RAS/...	Assistance to Asian LDCs	2001		PROPOSED	700'000
RLA/...	Analysis of investment policies in Central America	2001		PROPOSED	250'000
INT/97/A44	Quick response window for ASIT	1997		ONGOING	
INT/97/A44	Quick response window for ASIT	2001		PROPOSED	200'000
INT/97/A44	Strengthening subregional investment promotion - Andean Community	2000		ONGOING	
INT/97/A44	Strengthening the capacity of Brazilian investment promotion and technology transfer system	2000		ONGOING	
INT/99/A33	Micro-Bank	1999	2001	ONGOING	
INT/99/A34	Crossborder Environmental Management in TNCs	1999	2001	ONGOING	
INT/99/A37	Support to WAIPA in providing a forum for exchange of experiences among investment promotion agencies (IPAs)	1999	2001	ONGOING	
INT/...	Investment policy review of: Belarus, Botswana, Chile, Ghana, Iran, Kenya, Pakistan and the United Republic of Tanzania	2000	2001	PROPOSED	861'600
INT/...	Training in investment promotion and investor targeting	2001		PROPOSED	250'000
MTD12.340	National capacity building in investment promotion through enhanced south-south cooperation	2001		PROPOSED	1'631'000

Technology and enterprise

AZE/96/A53	Training of auditors	1997		ONGOING	
CUB/...	Strengthening the capacity of Cuban public institutions to foster Cuban economic growth and its insertion into the world economy: Assistance in the development of Government Accounting System (Component 4)	2001		PROPOSED	600'000
PAL/...	Support to small and medium-sized enterprise development (EMPRETEC)	2001		PROPOSED	300'000
RUS/...	EMPRETEC: Three project sites	2001	2004	PROPOSED	1'500'000
RAF/96/014	Enterprise Africa: Strengthening SME Creation, Development and Regional Integration	1996	2001	ONGOING	
RLA/...	Creation of a Distribution and Facilitation Center for Latin American SMEs in Kreis Neuss (Germany). Assessment and assistance to install and operate distribution and facilitation centre located in Germany providing Latin American firms with logistics support for their commercial operations.	2001		PROPOSED	120'000
RLA/...	EMPRETEC in Central America and the Caribbean	2001		PROPOSED	500'000
INT/96/A57	Blueprint for green accounting	1997		ONGOING	

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION		STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
INT/98/A33	Mediterranean 2000	1998	2001	ONGOING	
INT/...	Women entrepreneurs and SME development: (1) Research-based policy options for developing countries and LDCs: ways and methods to overcoming obstacles to enhancing women's entrepreneurship. (2) First Global Workshop on Women Entrepreneurs and Development			PROPOSED	2'000'000
INT/...	EMPRETEC: Training workshop on building e-commerce solutions: The objective of the project is to help SMEs entrepreneurs to become beneficiaries of business opportunities emerging in e-commerce.	2001		PROPOSED	60'000
INT/...	EMPRETEC: Training workshop on small-scale fruit and vegetable processing, including marketing of processed food. The objective is to demonstrate, through practical training, to entrepreneurs from the food processing sector the feasibility of small-scale processing of locally grown fruits and vegetables.	2001		PROPOSED	25'000
INT/...	EMPRETEC: Promotion and installation of the programme INICIATIVA: Assistance to governments to modernize their ministries and public enterprises. Proposed countries where INICIATIVA would be installed: Algeria, Morocco Tunisia; Jordan; Cuba; Russian Federation; and three Central Asian republics.	2001	2002	PROPOSED	1'175'000
INT/...	Dissemination of the EMPRETEC management information system and related evaluation tools. The purpose is to assist established EMPRETEC programmes in the implementation of a performance indicator system in order to improve their strategic planning and financial viability.	2001	2002	PROPOSED	190'000
INT/...	Capacity-building in developing countries and economies in transition in areas of use of international accounting and auditing standards and corporate governance. The purpose of this project is to assist countries to implement international accounting and auditing standards and guidelines.	2001	2002	PROPOSED	500'000

D. DIVISION FOR SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DEVELOPMENT, AND TRADE EFFICIENCY

Projects proposed under this heading have taken into account the following recommendations of the Bangkok Plan of Action:

"UNCTAD's work programme, with regard to both analytical activities and technical cooperation, should include institutional reforms, capacity building and training activities supporting the build-up of an efficient services infrastructure for trade, as well as LDCs' specific problems, such as access to information technology and build-up of human resource capacity to utilize information technology and thereby participate in the information society" (paragraph 149). More specifically, in its work on customs reform and automation, "special attention should be given to capacity building in developing countries" (paragraph 153); and "UNCTAD should contribute to informing international debates on the developmental impact of global information networks addressing, in particular, developing countries' specific problems, such as access to information technology, infrastructure constraints and build-up of human resource capacity" (paragraph 156). "Given the vital importance of national capacity building in developing countries, UNCTAD should continue its activities within its field of competence in support of human resources development" (paragraph 159).

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION	STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
ASYCUDA Programme				
ALB/...	ASYCUDA	2001	PROPOSED	
BHU/...	ASYCUDA	2001	PROPOSED	
BIH/...	ASYCUDA	2000	ONGOING	
BOL/00/002	Apoyo a la implementación del Sistema Aduanero Automatizado SIDUNEA++	2000	2002 ONGOING	
BOT/...	ASYCUDA	2001	PROPOSED	
CHD/99/003	SYDONIA ++	1999	2001 ONGOING	
CMB/...	ASYCUDA	2001	PROPOSED	
CVI0T0BA	Ad hoc technical assistance to the Customs Board of the Republic of Cape Verde for migration of the ASYCUDA	2000	2001 PROPOSED	399'997
CYP/...	ASYCUDA	2001	PROPOSED	
ELS/99/002	Modernización del sistema de aduanas - migración a SIDUNEA++	1999	2001 ONGOING	
ETH/97/013	Implementation of ASYCUDA (Phase II)	1998	2001 ONGOING	
HON/92/018	SIDUNEA	1993	ONGOING	
IRA/99/009	ASYCUDA (Phase II)	1999	2001 ONGOING	
JOR/96/004	Computerisation of Customs procedures and data for improved revenue collection (Phase I)	1997	2001 ONGOING	
LEB/92/017	Fiscal reform and administration	1993	2001 ONGOING	
LEB/...	Fiscal reform and administration (Phase II)	2001	PROPOSED	
MAT/...	ASYCUDA	2001	PROPOSED	
MLW/98/A34	ASYCUDA	1999	2002 ONGOING	
MOL/...	ASYCUDA	2001	PROPOSED	
MON/...	Migration to ASYCUDA++	2001	PROPOSED	
NAM/94/A31	ASYCUDA	1993	2001 ONGOING	
NIC/99/A52	Migración a SIDUNEA++	1999	2001 ONGOING	
PAL/...	Strengthening technical and operational capacities in Customs administration (Phase I)	2001	PROPOSED	790'000
PHI/94/A36	ASYCUDA	1994	ONGOING	
ROM/95/A53	ASYCUDA	1995	ONGOING	
ROM/96/002	ASYCUDA	1996	ONGOING	

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION		STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
SLO/98/A25	Computerization of customs procedures and data	1998	2001	ONGOING	
SRL/97/A51	Customs modernization programme - Migration to ASYCUDA++	1997	2001	ONGOING	
UGA/...	ASYCUDA	2001		PROPOSED	
URT/98/009	ASYCUDA	1999	2001	ONGOING	
VEN070BA	Piloto SIDUNEA++	2000	2001	ONGOING	
YEM/97/002	Strengthening economic and financial management (Phase II) ASYCUDA ++ and DMFAS	1998	2001	ONGOING	
ZAM/97/A46	Computerization of Customs Procedures	1997	2001	ONGOING	
ZIM/99/A40	Institutional strengthening of Customs data processing system	1999	2001	ONGOING	
RAF/99/A14	SYDONIA v 2.7 (pays de la CEDEAO, et Centre Informatique Communautaire de la CEDEAO (CIC))	1999	2001	ONGOING	
RAF/...	ASYCUDA (Pacific islands)	2001		PROPOSED	
RAS/...	Establishment of a regional ASYCUDA support centre for eastern european countries	2001		PROPOSED	
RAS/98/A07	Computerisation of Customs Data and External Trade Statistics	1998	2001	ONGOING	
RLA/...	Establishment of a regional ASYCUDA support centre	2001		PROPOSED	
RLA/...	Central American regional strategy	2001		PROPOSED	400'000
RER/...	Establishment of a regional ASYCUDA support centre for ECOWAS countries	2001		PROPOSED	
INT/94/A49	ASYCUDA marketing activities	1994	2001	ONGOING	
INT/98/A19	Support for ASYCUDA implementation activities	1998		ONGOING	
INT/98/A26	Support to the enhancement of ASYCUDA - Development of a transit module	1998	2002	ONGOING	
INT/98/A42	Support for ASYCUDA implementation activities	1998		ONGOING	
INT/99/A57	ASYCUDA: passage à l'an 2000	2000	2001	ONGOING	
INT/99/A65	Soutien aux administrations des douanes des pays utilisateurs du système SYDONIA - Bogue de l'an 2000	1999	2001	ONGOING	
Trade logistics					
BGD/94/A57	Railway wagon information and control system (RAILWICS) + AVI	2000	2001	PROPOSED	250'000
BRA/...	ACIS RailTracker on Ferrosur, Noreste, Ferronorte	2000	2001	PROPOSED	350'000
BUL/99/A08	ACIS in Bulgarian State Railways	1999	2001	ONGOING	
CMR/93/A24	Installation du système RailTracker à la REGIFERCAM + Maintenance	2001	2001	PROPOSED	25'000
EAST TIMOR	Support in the area of maritime transport and port management	2001		PROPOSED	
ELS/...	ACIS, RailTracker, PortTracker within CEPA	2000	2001	PROPOSED	350'000
INS/98/011	Assisting private sector participation in maritime and related services	1998		ONGOING	
IRA/99/008	ACIS in Iran	1999	2001	ONGOING	
MLW/...	Extension of ACIS RailTracker on CEAR (Malawi + CFM)	2000	2001	PROPOSED	100'000
MON/...	ACIS in Mongolian RailTracker	2000	2001	PROPOSED	500'000
MYA/...	ACIS RailTracker in Myanmar	2000	2002	PROPOSED	250'000
NEP/97/A53	Promotion of the trade and transport sectors of Nepal	1998	2001	ONGOING	
NIR/97/A21	Installation of ACIS in Nigeria (railways, ports, rivers and BIS)	2000	2004	PROPOSED	11'027'000
PAL/...	Managerial and institutional capacities for Gaza Seaport (Port Law / Port Cell)	2001		PROPOSED	65'000
PAL/...	Promoting subregion cooperation of PA with Egypt, Jordan (Phase II)	2001		PROPOSED	88'000
PAK/...	ACIS in Pakistan RailTracker	2000	2001	PROPOSED	200'000
PAK/99/A01	Promotion of the trade and transport sectors	1999	2001	ONGOING	
PER/...	ACIS in Peru (Andine)	2000	2001	PROPOSED	250'000
SOM/98/001	Ports and trade efficiency for economic recovery of Somalia	1998	2001	ONGOING	

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION		STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
SRL/...	ACIS in SriLankan RailTracker	2000	2001	PROPOSED	250'000
THA/...	ACIS in Thailand, RailTracker, PortTracker and Rivers	2000	2002	PROPOSED	500'000
VIE/...	ACIS in Viet Nam RailTracker	2001	2002	PROPOSED	
RAF/94/A70	Development and installation of ACIS in COMESA (Phase I)	1995	2001	ONGOING	
RAF/99/A07	ACIS RailTracker in Southern Africa (Rolling Stock Information System) (Phase I)	1999	2001	ONGOING	
RAF/...	Development and installation of ACIS in COMESA (Phase II)	2001	2004	PROPOSED	2'500'000
RAF/...	ACIS RailTracker in Southern Africa (Rolling Stock Information System) (Phase II)	2001	2002	PROPOSED	500'000
RAF/...	Port rehabilitation in West Africa: rehabilitation of port services and training of port managers in Guinea-Bissau, Liberia and Sierra Leone			PROPOSED	138'000
RAF/...	Human resources development for efficient transport in the Horn of Africa: the first phase would assess overall training needs, prepare a work plan and determine funding requirements			PROPOSED	66'000
RAS/...	ACIS regional Mekong River system	2001	2003	PROPOSED	
RLA/...	Implementation of a plan of action for the facilitation of transport and trade in Central America	2001		PROPOSED	33'000
INT/...	Support for ACIS promotion and activities	2000	2005	PROPOSED	
INT/...	Assisting private participation in maritime and related services increasing efficiency through training programmes: focus on small island developing countries to enable shippers to better access competitive shipping services and to provide management training to national transport operators	12 months		PROPOSED	177'000

Information and training

TRAINMAR

ANG/...	TRAINMAR plan of action	2001	2001	PROPOSED	104'000
BEN/...	TRAINMAR plan of action	2001	2001	PROPOSED	95'000
BRA/98/A29	Préparation d'un plan de développement des ressources humaines	1999	2001	ONGOING	
GAB/95/A61	Préparation d'un plan d'action et de formation dans le domaine portuaire et para-portuaire	1996	2001	ONGOING	
NIR/95/A92	TRAINMAR (Pilot Project)	2001		PROPOSED	72'628
TOG/...	TRAINMAR plan of action	2001	2001	PROPOSED	95'000
URT/...	TRAINMAR plan of action	2001	2001	PROPOSED	92'445
RAF/96/A49	TRAINMAR in Western/Central Africa (Certificat portuaire CNUCED)	1997	2001	ONGOING	
RAF/98/A04	Appui TRAINMAR aux Pays Africains de Langue Officielle Portugaise (PALOP)	1998	2002	ONGOING	
RAF/...	TRAINMAR network support for Africa	2001	2004	PROPOSED	581'950
RAS/...	TRAINMAR action plan for Asia	2001		PROPOSED	74'863
RAS/...	Regional TRAINMAR development in Asia	2001	2006	PROPOSED	2'384'380
RAS/...	TRAINMAR action plan for Pacific states	2001	2001	PROPOSED	87'092
RAS/...	Regional TRAINMAR development in Pacific states	2001	2004	PROPOSED	1'375'210
RER/...	TRAINMAR network support for countries with economies in transition	2001	2003	PROPOSED	293'800
RLA/...	Implementation through TRAINMAR of training policy for maritime trade	2001	2004	PROPOSED	971'800
RLA/...	TRAINMAR network for small islands	2001	2002	PROPOSED	370'640
RLA/...	Strengthening of the Central American port and maritime training systems	2001	2002	PROPOSED	
INT/91/A15	TRAINMAR	1991	2001	ONGOING	
INT/94/A54	Centre TRAINMAR Belgique	1994	2001	ONGOING	
INT/96/A55	Participation aux actions engagées par l'Equipe Centrale d'Appui	1997	2003	ONGOING	
INT/99/A51	TRAINMAR	1999	2001	ONGOING	

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION		STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
INT/99/A54	CD-ROM training on management	1999	2001	ONGOING	
INT/99/A61	Promotion of the international TRAINMAR Programme	1999	2001	ONGOING	
INT/...	TRAINMAR management of training workshop (institution building)	2001	2001	PROPOSED	70'060
INT/...	Internet skills and applications for TRAINMAR (institution building and training)	2001	2001	PROPOSED	135'600
INT/...	TRAINMAR coordinator	2001	2004	PROPOSED	450'000
TRAINFORTRADE					
CPR/...	Training scheme for China and the development of 2 TRAINFORTRADE courses: The development of a national training scheme for China. Production of 2 TRAINFORTRADE courses: Trade Point Management and E-commerce			PROPOSED	360'000
CVI/99/A20	Préparation d'un plan de développement de ressources humaines et de formation portuaire, para-portuaire et de commerce international	2000	2001	PROPOSED	56'000
MAU/...	Projet d'assistance préparatoire à la formation au commerce international en Mauritanie	2001		PROPOSED	61'000
PAL/...	TRAINFORTRADE courses	2000	2001	PROPOSED	150'000
RAF/99/A09	Mise en place de capacités de formation au commerce international	2000	2001	ONGOING	
RAF/...	Project for developing human resources in the field of international trade and environment in lusophone countries	2001		PROPOSED	80'000
RAF/...	Project d'assistance préparatoire à la formation au commerce international à Madagascar et aux Comores	2001		PROPOSED	62'500
RAF/...	Project d'assistance préparatoire à la formation au commerce international en République Centrafricaine et au Tchad	2001		PROPOSED	59'000
RAS/...	Project for developing human resources in the field of international trade in Cambodia and Lao PDR	2001		PROPOSED	57'100
RAS/...	Project for developing human resources in the field of international trade in the Pacific Islands' Least Developed countries	2001		PROPOSED	71'000
RLA/99/A31	Project for developing human resources in the field of international trade in the CARIFORUM countries	2000	2001	PROPOSED	63'290
INT/90/A18	Training in the field of foreign trade	1990	2001	ONGOING	
INT9X9DY (INT/99/A48)	Training in international trade for LDCs	2000	2001		360'000
INT/99/A68	Appui au programme TRAINFORTRADE	2000	2001	ONGOING	
INT/...	Project for capacity building in the area of international trade and transport law, including electronic commerce for LDCs (Development of training packages)	2001		PROPOSED	576'000
INT/...	Project on capacity building in the area of training for trade point management for LDCs (Development of training packages)	2001		PROPOSED	292'000
INT/...	Project for capacity building in the area of international trade finance and credit insurance for LDCs (Development of training packages)	2001		PROPOSED	312'000

Trade Points

Under this programme two ongoing projects, in Bulgaria (BUL/98/A02) and Hungary (HUN/94/003), are expected to continue into 2001:

In response to requests received from beneficiaries, project proposals for the following have been included in the plan by the secretariat: Albania, Algeria, Bangladesh, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Macau, Madagascar, Maldives, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Palestinian Authority, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe. The average cost of each project is approximately \$100,000.

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION	STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
In addition, the secretariat has included a number of regional proposals relative to the delivery of training courses, the strengthening of Trade Points and support to Networking:				
RAF/...	Strengthening of Trade Points in Western Africa; Trade Point training scheme for the African region and development of three TRAINFORTRADE courses; implementing an Anglophone African Trade Point Forum.	2001	PROPOSED	
RAS/...	Strengthening of Trade Points in the Pacific Islands; delivery of Trade Points training courses; strengthening the Asia and Pacific Trade Point Forum.	2001	PROPOSED	
RLA/...	Enhancing the capacity of Trade Points in Latin America and the Caribbean. Delivery of Trade Points training courses.	2001	PROPOSED	200'000
Electronic commerce			PROPOSED	992'000
INT/...	Regional workshops on the Measuring e-commerce in developing countries	2001	PROPOSED	
ROA-2001-2180-6395	Promotion of Electronic Commerce	2000	ONGOING	

E. OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL COORDINATOR FOR LEAST DEVELOPED, LANDLOCKED AND ISLAND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The main priority for the Office of the Special Coordinator is the preparation of LDC III and its immediate follow-up. A number of donors are contributing to this activity. A report on the financial situation for the preparatory process of the Conference will be provided to the Trade and Development Board at its forty-seventh session in October 2000.

F. OTHER TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAMMES

In addition to the above projects to be implemented at divisional level, the following programmes are proposed for implementation at the cross-divisional level.

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION	STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
1. Support to the Arab States in economic and social reform:				
<i>The following proposals to be financed under a regional project in favour of Arab States are under consideration by UNCTAD, beneficiary countries and potential donors.</i>				
RAB/...	Integration of the Arab countries into the international trading system. Assistance is proposed in the following areas: commercial diplomacy training and research in the Arab States; Euro-Mediterranean (Phase II); Regional workshop on the Arab States' external debt; analysis of the balance of payment of Arab States; trade and environment; competition policies; enabling environment for foreign investment (Phase II); intensive training course on the analysis and negotiation of international investment agreements for Arab States; TRAINFORTRADE; TRAINMAR; promotion of electronic commerce; expanding the GTPNet in Arab States through the implementation of an Arab/Mediterranean Trade Point Forum; modern trade finance and credit information	2001	PROPOSED	
2. UNCTAD/UNDP global project				1'000'000
GLO/98/615	The Programme's objective is to enhance the ability of developing countries to manage their integration into the global economy in a manner supportive of sustainable human development			
3. Dispute settlement				1'926'594
INT/00/A27	Building capacity through training in dispute settlement in international trade, investment and intellectual property. The proposed project aims at enhancing the permanent capacity of professionals within developing countries to participate more fully in dispute settlement, <i>inter alia</i> by introducing specialized courses on the subject at universities and research institutions, and by training of teachers at the local level. Focus will be on dispute settlement in WTO, WIPO, ICSID and UNCITRAL	2000	2002 PROPOSED	
4. Gender and globalization				
INT/...	The gender impact of globalization - towards new alliances: in response to UNCTAD X (Plan of Action, paras. 8, 9 and 109) the project will analyse, based on a common methodology, the gender impact of globalization at the country level. The operational phase will develop ideas on how to build new alliances between civil society actors and the United Nations in addressing gender imbalances	2001	2002 PROPOSED	420'000

PROJECT NO.	SHORT TITLE	DURATION	STATUS 2000	PROPOSED BUDGET
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5. *Activities related to the International Institute for Trade and Development in Bangkok*

The agreement between the Royal Thai authorities and UNCTAD concluded during the tenth session of the Conference envisages a variety of support measures from UNCTAD to the Institute

2001 2003 PROPOSED

6. *Implementation of paragraph 166 of the Bangkok Plan of Action*

Paragraph 166 of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action states that UNCTAD's existing capacity-building programme should be strengthened

To respond to this request UNCTAD is seeking to strengthen its technical assistance and capacity-building activities through a programme entitled "The Strengthening of UNCTAD's Capacity-Building". Details regarding this programme are included in document TD/B/WP/133

The programme includes five components, as follows:

1. *Strengthening UNCTAD's capacity-building reach*
2. *Training courses on key issues of the international economic agenda*
3. *Capacity-building in trade and development in national poverty reduction strategies*
4. *UNCTAD scholars capacity-building network*
5. *Cyber reference space and research links network*

Annex I

Country/territory/region codes

A

AFG	Afghanistan	ANT	Antigua and Barbuda
ALB	Albania	ARG	Argentina
ALG	Algeria	ARM	Armenia
ANG	Angola	ARU	Aruba
ANL	Anguilla	AZE	Azerbaijan

B

BAH	Bahrain	BKF	Burkina Faso
BAL	Baltic States	BOL	Bolivia
BAR	Barbados	BOT	Botswana
BDI	Burundi	BRA	Brazil
BEN	Benin	BRU	Brunei Darussalam
BER	Bermuda	BUL	Bulgaria
BGD	Bangladesh	BVI	British Virgin Islands
BHA	Bahamas	BYE	Belarus
BHU	Bhutan	BZE	Belize
BIH	Bosnia and Herzegovina		

C

CAF	Central African Republic	CMB	Cambodia
CAM	Central America (regional)	CMR	Cameroon
CAR	Caribbean (regional)	COI	Comoros
CAY	Cayman Islands	COL	Colombia
CHD	Chad	COS	Costa Rica
CHI	Chile	CPR	China
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States (regional)	CRO	Croatia

CKI Cook Islands
CUB Cuba
CVI Cape Verde

CYP Cyprus
CZE Czech Republic

D

DJI Djibouti
DMI Dominica
DOM Dominican Republic

DRK Democratic People's Republic
of Korea

E

ECU Ecuador
EGY Egypt
ELS El Salvador
EQG Equatorial Guinea

ERI Eritrea
EST Estonia
ETH Ethiopia

F

FIJ Fiji

G

GAB Gabon
GAM Gambia
GBS Guinea-Bissau
GEO Georgia
GHA Ghana

GRN Grenada
GUA Guatemala
GUI Guinea
GUY Guyana

H

HAI Haiti
HON Honduras

HUN Hungary

I

IND India
INS Indonesia
IRA Iran (Islamic Republic of)

IRQ Iraq
IVC Côte d'Ivoire

J

JAM Jamaica

JOR Jordan

K

KAZ Kazakhstan

KUW Kuwait

KEN Kenya

KYR Kyrgyzstan

KIR Kiribati

L

LAO Lao People's Democratic Republic

LIB Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

LAT Latvia

LIR Liberia

LEB Lebanon

LIT Lithuania

LES Lesotho

M

MAG Madagascar

MOL Republic of Moldova

MAL Malaysia

MON Mongolia

MAR Mauritius

MOR Morocco

MAT Malta

MOT Montserrat

MAU Mauritania

MOZ Mozambique

MCD The Former Yugoslav Republic
of Macedonia

MYA Myanmar

MDV Maldives

MLI Mali

MEX Mexico

MLW Malawi

N

NAM Namibia

NIC Nicaragua

NAN Netherlands Antilles

NIR Nigeria

NEP Nepal

NIU Niue

NER Niger

O

OMA Oman

P

PAK Pakistan
PAL Palestinian Authority
PAN Panama
PAR Paraguay
PER Peru

PHI Philippines
PNG Papua New Guinea
POL Poland
PRC Congo
PUE Puerto Rico

Q

QAT Qatar

R

RAF Africa (regional)
RAS Asia and the Pacific (regional)
RER Europe (regional)
RLA Latin America and the Caribbean
(regional)

ROK Republic of Korea
ROM Romania
RUS Russian Federation
RWA Rwanda

S

SAF South Africa
SAM Samoa
SAU Saudi Arabia
SEN Senegal
SEY Seychelles
SIL Sierra Leone
SIN Singapore
SLO Slovakia
SOI Solomon Islands
SOM Somalia
SRL Sri Lanka

STH Saint Helena
STK Saint Kitts and Nevis
STL Saint Lucia
STV Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
STP Sao Tome and Principe
SUD Sudan
SUR Suriname
SVN Slovenia
SYR Syrian Arab Republic
SWA Swaziland

T

TAI Taiwan Province of China
TAJ Tajikistan
TCI Turks and Caicos Islands
THA Thailand

TOG Togo
TOK Tokelau
TON Tonga
TRI Trinidad and Tobago

TUK Turkmenistan
TUN Tunisia

TUR Turkey
TUV Tuvalu

U

UAE United Arab Emirates
UGA Uganda
UKR Ukraine

URT United Republic of Tanzania
URU Uruguay
UZB Uzbekistan

V

VAN Vanuatu
VEN Venezuela

VIE Viet Nam

Y

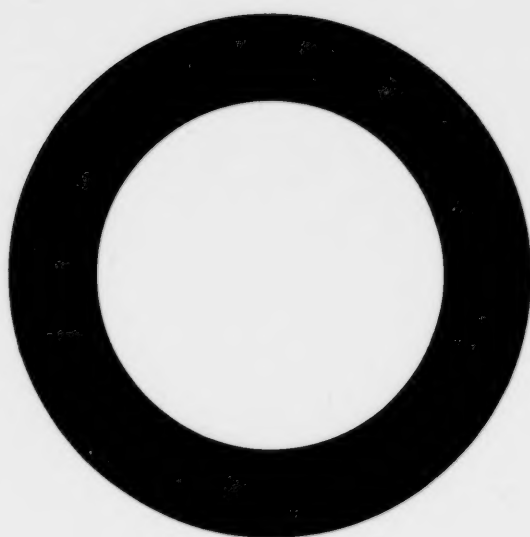
YEM Yemen

YUG Yugoslavia

Z

ZAI Democratic Republic of the Congo
ZAM Zambia

ZIM Zimbabwe





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Item 5 of the provisional agenda

**STRENGTHENING UNCTAD'S CAPACITY-BUILDING
PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES**

Implementation of paragraph 166 of the Plan of Action of UNCTAD X

A. Mandate and rationale

1. Paragraph 166 of the UNCTAD X Plan of Action (TD/386) calls for a strengthening of UNCTAD's capacity-building activities, particularly through regular training courses on key trade and development issues, so as to better enable developing countries and interested countries with economies in transition to meet global economic and trade challenges. This corresponds to a growing interest both within the United Nations and among intergovernmental organizations in working towards greater coherence and complementarity of policies, regulatory frameworks, and strategic approaches in respect of capacity building.¹ For example, in the area of trade, representatives of the six international agencies involved in the Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance for Least Developed Countries (IF) recently reaffirmed the pivotal role of capacity-building in ensuring that LDCs develop the necessary analytical and policy framework for mainstreaming trade in national development strategies.

1. Examples include the efforts of the members of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to enhance their support for trade related capacity-building programmes in developing countries, the Integrated Framework for Trade related Technical Assistance for Least Developed Countries, and the ongoing international consensus-building processes about the meaning of development and the ways in which the international community should address poverty.

2. UNCTAD's primary role is to serve as the focal point within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of trade and development issues, and as a forum where consensus-building for the formulation of policies in a globalizing world should take place. Dialogue facilitation, research and analysis are highlighted as means of achieving this mandate. UNCTAD's particular comparative advantage lies in helping developing countries, and in particular LDCs and economies in transition, better understand how to design trade and development policies for efficient integration into the world economy. Towards this end, UNCTAD is strengthening its technical assistance and capacity-building activities in co-operation with other organizations.

3. The activities outlined in this note are designed to strengthen and deepen UNCTAD's capacity-building programmes. The note should be read in conjunction with the annual indicative plan for technical co-operation for 2001 (see TD/B/WP/132), as requested by UNCTAD X in paragraph 164 (vi) of the Bangkok Plan of Action, which in turn focuses on ongoing UNCTAD capacity-building activities².

B. UNCTAD's capacity- building programme: overview and objectives

4. The Focal Point designated by the Secretary-General to co-ordinate the tasks leading to the implementation of paragraph 166 is currently designing new proposals aimed at enhancing UNCTAD's existing capacity-building activities. This involves interactive and mutually beneficial capacity-building efforts within UNCTAD, within developing country institutions and governments, and between UNCTAD and developing countries and their institutions and people. While pursuing a harmonized approach to capacity building in the five areas set out below, the secretariat is responding specifically to the emphasis in paragraph 166 on training courses and the associated costed proposals to be submitted to the Working Party in this regard. The overall approach seeks to:

- facilitate convergence towards greater coherence and complementarity of capacity-building approaches;
- catalyse information-sharing and improve access to UNCTAD's capacity-building outputs and tools;
- support UNCTAD's development as a knowledge-based institution through research and increased dialogue in-house, inter-organizationally and internationally; and
- enhance networks and cooperative inter-organizational partnerships on capacity-building issues.

5. The five components set out below seek to actualize these objectives and are presently in various stages of design.

2 For a definition of capacity building, see the Guidance Note prepared by ACC (ACC/2000/PQC/CRP.8) on the matter, which is summarized in paragraphs 9-11 of the annual indicative plan on technical cooperation (TD/B/WP/132). The ACC Guidance Note is based on General Assembly resolution 53/192.

1. *Strengthening of UNCTAD's Capacity-Building reach*

6. Central to strengthening UNCTAD's capacity-building activities is the ongoing stocktaking of existing in-house projects and the review of their effectiveness with donor and recipient countries and multilateral agencies. An initial overview indicates that many projects contain both short-term (i.e. training) and longer-term (i.e. institution-building, training for trainers) elements of capacity building. The diversity and dispersion of existing projects is a reflection of the breadth of the thematic areas covered within UNCTAD's trade and development mandate. It is also a consequence of the variety of sources of extrabudgetary financing, as well as of the different terms of reference assigned to each specific project.

7. UNCTAD's capacity-building programme will work to enhance the effectiveness of UNCTAD's overall capacity-building aims in developing countries and economies in transition. In particular, the programme components will aim to build the capacity of institutions locally, both governmental and non-governmental, to better access and benefit from UNCTAD's knowledge base. This will enable countries to increasingly carry out UNCTAD-related activities from local institutional sites, the ultimate goal of capacity building. While UNCTAD's existing projects will retain their own specificity, funding and divisional ownership, the programme will work towards ensuring that local institutional knowledge bases, i.e. academic and research institutions, civil service training units and non-governmental organizations, are developed in ways which support the long-term capacity-building objectives and needs of developing countries.

8. At present, organizational activities are being pursued under the responsibility of the Focal Point, with ad hoc assistance from other parts of the UNCTAD secretariat. With the successful development of the activities listed below, the Focal Point will seek to develop a capacity-building coordination team to maintain activities aimed at strengthening UNCTAD's capacity-building efforts. This effort will draw upon existing secretariat resources and such extrabudgetary resources as may be mobilized for this purpose.

2. *Training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda*

9. As a central pillar of the paragraph 166 mandate, UNCTAD is designing regular courses on key international trade and development issues and commercial diplomacy for policy-makers and negotiators of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, as well as critical civil society sectors. This exercise is drawing on - and will continue to make full use of - the methodology and courses developed through ongoing UNCTAD training programmes, including, for example, TrainForTrade and training in the area of investment agreements and dispute settlement. In developing training packages and materials, the TrainForTrade methodology, for example, emphasises the development of local training capacities, the training of trainers, and networking through cooperation among training institutions. In addition to the ongoing and proposed training programmes mentioned in the annual technical cooperation plan, two priority courses will respond to the emphasis in paragraph 166 on capacity building in key issues on the international economic agenda within UNCTAD's competence, as indicated below.

1.1 Critical trade and development policy issues

10. These six/eight week courses will seek to build up the analytical and practical capacity of participants in UNCTAD's area of comparative advantage: a holistic, integrated approach to trade and development issues. This will include examination of trade and development-related goals and strategies in the present context of globalization. In particular, the courses will seek to equip participants with a solid understanding of key issues on the international economic agenda, especially development dimensions within UNCTAD's field of competence. These courses and their syllabi³ will work in tandem with the objectives and content that inspire the syllabus of the post-graduate programme (see section 4.1), so as to enhance the mutually beneficial and complementary aims of UNCTAD's capacity-building mandate.

11. The courses would be held at the UN Staff College in Turin, which is the only training institution in the United Nations system with residential facilities and is close to Geneva. The aim will be to hold at least one course with participants from different countries in Turin each year.

1.2 Commercial diplomacy training courses

12. Commercial diplomacy training courses, designed for trade negotiators, policymakers and those influencing policy, will be specifically targeted at the participation of developing countries and economies in transition in the WTO and the ongoing WTO negotiations. In consultation with the intended beneficiary countries, the courses will seek to update participants and increase their awareness of the implications of WTO rules on trade and development, and they will include simulation exercises on trade negotiations and other analytical and practical exercises aimed at ensuring countries' effective participation in WTO negotiations in a manner that enables them to better derive benefits from globalization.

13. The courses will also be designed to raise awareness amongst a wider public of issues surrounding international trade negotiations. Participants will include parliamentarians, journalists, members of non-governmental organizations, and academics. It is envisaged to offer a range of these courses in developing countries, depending on demand and need, the level of the candidates and their time availability and, naturally extrabudgetary resources. The courses, which would be held over a two/three week period, will initially be conducted in English, French and Spanish, although regional funding proposals will seek to ensure that courses are held in other UN languages. Courses would be organized in co-operation with national and regional training institutions in both developing and developed countries, as well as regional and international organizations (particularly the WTO) in Latin America, the Caribbean, Northern and sub-Saharan Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and the Central European and Asian economies in transition. The aim will be to hold at least one course per year in each region/subregion. Trainers will be selected from among staff members and experts of UNCTAD, as well as from international and regional organizations and academic institutions globally.

3 A preliminary syllabus was distributed at the monthly consultations of the President of the Trade and Development Board, 7 July 2000.

14. It is envisaged that at least one commercial diplomacy course will be undertaken before the end of 2000. The first, in Africa for African trade negotiators as part of the ongoing UNDP/UNCTAD regional project, will be on the subject of emerging trade issues, competition policy, investment, trade and environment. Discussions are under way to organize a course in Latin America and the Caribbean in early 2001, in cooperation with the Inter-American Development Bank.

15. The UNCTAD secretariat is consulting with interested bilateral, regional and multilateral donors on how to fund both sets of courses. The annex to this note contains information on the estimated costs of regional and interregional training courses, as requested in paragraph 166 of the Bangkok Plan of Action.

2. Capacity-building in trade and development in national poverty reduction strategies

16. A number of organizations, including those associated with the Integrated Framework (IF) exercise, have highlighted the need to strengthen the theoretical and operational linkages between poverty reduction and trade liberalization. They have further emphasized the need to ensure that trade policy, trade-related technical assistance, and capacity-building needs are articulated in a broad development context, something UNCTAD is well placed to facilitate. As the secretariat for the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (LDC III), to be held in May 2001, UNCTAD has a particular responsibility to ensure that these issues remain well coordinated with other activities aimed at ensuring the beneficial integration of LDCs into the global economy.

17. While this element is still in the early stages of development, the Focal Point is considering various activities aimed at fulfilling this task. These include:

- National and international poverty strategy studies: good-practice poverty reduction strategy case studies would be undertaken in LDCs with the aim of assessing the coherence and complementarity of various international and national initiatives and assessments, i.e. the Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSP) and the LDCs' national programmes of action. The studies would seek to support the preparatory process for the LDC global programme of action. This could be done in partnership with other UN agencies, in particular UNDP. The project would also aim to have a constructive impact on the PRSP process and to have concrete "alternatives" prepared for presentation at LDC III.
- Developing the trade component of the PRSP: UNCTAD should consolidate its own material developing the trade-poverty and trade-poverty reduction linkages. This could be used in UNCTAD capacity-building activities, while simultaneously feeding into the PRSP process, which is open to UNCTAD involvement. Presently a PRSP sourcebook is being prepared by the World Bank, which includes the following areas that UNCTAD should simultaneously develop and consolidate:
 - Techniques for evaluating trade policies;

- Options for policy reform (including complementary policies such as institution-building);
 - Links between sectoral programmes in human development and infrastructure and trade;
 - Techniques for evaluating impacts of reform on the poor.
- Facilitating inter-ministerial dialogues on poverty reduction strategies: as a substantive contribution towards building capacity at national and local levels to assume control and direct their own poverty reduction initiatives, country workshops for ministers to coordinate activities related to the PRSP process represent a critical need in LDCs. Workshop findings could be consolidated into reports and distributed to other LDCs.
 - Education and training for pro-poor trade: this is envisaged as a component for UNCTAD training courses and university syllabi, possibly in collaboration with UNDP.

The Focal Point, with the assistance of other parts of the secretariat, is currently developing these proposals for further consideration.

3. *UNCTAD scholars capacity-building network*

18. With a view to strengthening UNCTAD's capacity-building activities, the Focal Point envisages the consolidation, enhancement and enlargement of existing relationships between the UNCTAD secretariat and selected universities and/or training and research centres. The Focal Point is proposing an UNCTAD scholars capacity-building network consisting of the two instruments described below designed to facilitate the development of a decentralized global academic-based infrastructure for:

- disseminating its analytical work and practical expertise;
- facilitating dialogue and collaboration between people and institutions on trade and development related issues; and
- enhancing the capacity of local institutions to build their own knowledge-based institutions and training capacity.

3.1 *Post-Graduate Programme on International Trade*

19. Towards the fulfilment of the above aims, the UNCTAD Post-graduate Programme on International Trade will develop regular programmes within academic and training institutions in developing countries which build local capacity to educate and train future researchers, trade negotiators and policy-makers. This will build on arrangements currently in place with several such institutions. Targeted trainees will be post-graduate students in international relations, international economics, and international law, as well as policy-makers and businessmen. Selected academic institutions will undertake the development of training at the post-graduate level for the duration of one academic year. UNCTAD will give technical support to the development of the syllabus, which, like the international trade agenda itself, will be multi-disciplinary in nature by integrating economic, legal and political aspects. The trainers (i.e. mainly

the professors of universities included in the Programme) will be trained for two months in the UNCTAD secretariat, in close contact with UNCTAD staff members, so as to update their knowledge of the topics on the syllabus and to adapt it to the local needs of their country. A diploma will be delivered in accordance with each institution's academic requirements for post-graduate degrees, with the support of UNCTAD. A detailed proposal is being elaborated and preliminary consultations are being conducted with some developing countries' universities.

3.2 UNCTAD Senior Research Fellowship Programme

20. The Senior Research Fellowship Programme (SRFP) will bring 10 graduate student researchers in the dissertation stage from selected universities around the world to UNCTAD for approximately six months, twice a year. The Senior Research Fellows (SRFs) will be carefully selected on the basis of dissertation research interests that concur with UNCTAD's development perspective research priorities. Faculty members taking sabbatical leave will also be invited and encouraged, and special provisions made for their engagement with UNCTAD staff and vis-à-vis UNCTAD programmes. This part of UNCTAD's capacity-building programme will contribute to the development of institutional capacity within key universities and departments in developing countries and economies in transition, so that they may act as focal points for ongoing capacity-building work in the areas of trade and development.

21. A full programme proposal has been developed and fund-raising efforts are under way. A small number of developing country students from Swiss-based universities will be invited to start as SRFs in October 2000, while the first full cohort will start in January 2001, assuming funding of the Programme.

4. Cyber reference space and research-links network

22. The Research-Links Network initiative, launched on the occasion of UNCTAD X, as well as the Virtual Reference Library of UNCTAD's publications, currently being developed, are two excellent vehicles for sharing the outputs, in electronic and printed forms, obtained from UNCTAD's capacity-building programmes. In particular, UNCTAD's Information Retrieval and Reference Service (IRRS) as a rich collection of electronic and printed studies, books, working papers, in-house electronic databases, and CD-ROMS, as well as on-line access to sources of documentation and information and a reading room for UNCTAD staff.

23. Towards ensuring the space and institutional resources that will ensure the success of the Senior Research Fellowship Programme (SRFP), while benefiting capacity-building activities more widely, UNCTAD will transform its reading room within the IRRS into a Cyber Reference Space (CRS). This CRS will offer computerized cyber workstations for Senior Research Fellows (SRFs) of the SRFP. The CRS will further offer an interactive space for UNCTAD staff and visitors at UNCTAD for capacity-building purposes.

Annex

COSTING OF THE INTENSIVE TRAINING COURSES

1. The direct costs of UNCTAD-sponsored training courses depend on the number of participants and resource persons, as well as the location and duration of the courses. The costs incurred by UNCTAD also depend on the extent of host country/institution support, which varies significantly among developing countries at differing levels of development. The following provides information on such costs, depending on various assumptions.

Courses undertaken at the regional level

2. Costs for a regional workshop (i.e. participation from several countries in a given region), assuming 25 participants for a three-week course (location assumed, for costing purposes, to be a country hosting one of the United Nations regional economic commissions), would be:

	Travel (US\$)	DSA (US\$)	Total (US\$)
Africa (Addis Ababa):	27,500	67,725	95,225
Asia/Pacific (Bangkok)	22,500	55,125	77,625
Latin America/Caribbean (Santiago)	20,000	117,075	137,075

3. In addition, there would be a need to cover the costs of the travel/DSA of the resource persons or trainers, as well as the local costs comprising rental of workshop facilities, equipment, interpreters, hospitality etc. As noted above, the amount of such costs to UNCTAD varies according to the specific hosting arrangements. As an illustration, the African regional workshop described in paragraph 14 is estimated to cost \$120,000, including travel and DSA.

Courses undertaken at the interregional or global level

4. The eight-week course would be held at the United Nations Staff College, Turin, with short introductory and closing/evaluation periods in Geneva. On the basis of 25 participants coming from all parts of the world and resource persons travelling from Geneva, the costs would be as indicated in the table below.

**Estimated cost of one eight-week course
at UN Staff College, Turin**

Object of expenditure	Description	Nr. participants	Nr. Days	Unit	Total cost
Travel of participants	Travel costs (capital-GVA-capital)	25		3'000.00	75'000.00
	Daily subsistence allowance				
	- Geneva	25	10	180.00	45'000.00
	- Turin	25	50	30.00	37'500.00
Sub-total					157'500.00
	Contribution to UN				
	Staff College/ILO				70'000.00
Sub-total					70'000.00
Official travel	Staff to support activities in Turin				
	- staff seconded on full time (DSA)	2	50	30.00	3'000.00
	- staff seconded on full time (travel)	2		150.00	300.00
	-staff delivering lectures (DSA)	15	4	30.00	1'800.00
	-staff delivering lectures (Travel)	15		150.00	2'250.00
Sub-total					7'350.00
TOTAL					234'850.00

(1) The UN Staff College/ILO will provide accomodation and meals, hence only 20% DSA is payable to participants and staff.